

NOTICE.

Congratulations to the County Secretaries for their good work in getting in 1918 dues.

SECRETARIES OF COUNTY SOCIETIES

are invited to attend a secretaries' dinner at Hotel Del Monte, April 16, at 6 o'clock. At this time various subjects of importance will be discussed with the State Secretary, Dr. Saxton Pope. Further notice will be given at the hotel.

County Societies**ALAMEDA COUNTY.**

Focal infection was the subject discussed at the bi-monthly meeting of the Alameda County Medical Association held on the evening of February 4th. A paper on "The Hidden Cause" was read by Dr. Walter R. Hughes. The doctor illustrated his paper by a number of lantern slides and brought out many interesting points in regard to the teeth as foci of infection. Dr. H. G. Chappel, Dr. A. O. Wright and others discussed the paper.

Dr. A. Galbraith gave a brief talk on the tonsils and areas in the nose and accessory sinuses as locations from which infection may be spread through the system.

Dr. Strietmann, who was to have considered the subject from the standpoint of the internist, was unable to be present.

Members of the Alameda County District Dental Society were guests of the Association.

The Merritt Hospital Staff Council of the Samuel Merritt Hospital of Oakland held its annual meeting February 18, 1918. The following officers were elected: Dr. A. Galbraith, President; Dr. Sarah I. Shuey, Vice-President; Dr. R. A. Glenn, Secretary-Treasurer. Refreshments were served and a social evening was enjoyed by all.

The regular monthly meeting of the Alameda County Medical Association was held on Monday evening, February 18th. Instead of a scientific, a more or less popular program was presented, the meeting taking the place of the annual banquet. Dr. T. W. Huntington of San Francisco spoke of his experience on the Italian battle front with the Red Cross. Mr. W. J. Wheeler gave some selections from the "Rhymes of the Red Cross Man," by Robert Service; and Captain Goord, of the British Army, gave some of his experiences on the French front. Following these very interesting talks a buffet supper was served.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Alameda County Anti-Tubercular Society was held at the Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Thursday evening, February 28th. Aside from it being a successful social function the reports of the officers show that the society is steadily growing and that much good work is being done. The following members were elected to serve as officers for the ensuing year: Dr. Chas. E. Snook, President; Mr. Harrison S. Robinson, First Vice-President; Mrs. Allen G. Freeman, Second Vice-President; Mr. Fred B. Taylor, Treasurer; Miss Annie F. Brown, Secretary. The Executive Committee consists of Mr. Fred Kahn, Dr. A. S. Kelly, Rev. Chas. L. Kloss, Mrs. F. C. Turner and Dr. Edward von Adelung.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.**Los Angeles County Medical Association.**

Meeting Feb. 7, 1918, with the president, Dr. Wm. Duffield, in the chair.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolution—In re Contract Practice in Industrial Compensation Work.

(Note—The following resolution was presented by the Special Committee sending out the ques-

tionnaire post-card, and has been adopted by the Board of Councilors, subject to ratification by the Society at one of its meetings.)

Whereas, At the Santa Barbara meeting of the Medical Society of the State of California, at which was adopted the minimum fee table for industrial accident work, it was agreed that this work should be carried on between every public or private insurance company, and an attending surgeon, upon the basis of an individual bill, rendered as per the above referred to minimum fee table; and that no contract agreements, either direct or indirect, whereby this agreement would be violated, in that a lesser fee would be accepted, would be allowed by either the State Medical Society or any of the public (state) or private insurance companies; and

Whereas, The recent referendum vote of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, as published in the November 15, 1917, Bulletin of the Society, clearly showed by a very large majority, that the members were in full accord with the Santa Barbara State Society agreement; now therefore be it

Resolved, By the Board of Councilors of the Los Angeles County Medical Association (the Association in general meeting ratifying the same on.....), that any violation of the Santa Barbara State Society agreement, as outlined above, shall automatically subject the member who does so to such disciplinary measures as in the judgment of the Ethics Committee and Board of Councilors seems proper (as per the disciplinary code printed in the State Journal of January, 1918, page 53).

Dr. W. H. Browning spoke on Thrift Stamps.

"A Symposium on Brain Injuries" was introduced by Dr. Eliot Alden with "Surgery of Brain Injuries":—

"In head injuries surgery can accomplish only three things:

"1. Prevention of infection in compound fractures.

"2. Remove local irritation from spicules of bone or foreign body.

"3. Relieve intracranial pressure.

"The first two need no special discussion. The third is equally important and more often overlooked.

"Intracranial pressure first stimulates then paralyzes cerebrum first, medulla last. The blood pressure rises to overcome the intracranial pressure and relieve cerebral anemia and is conservative. Passive congestion of the optic disk occurs early and is probably purely mechanical. With congested disk and rising blood pressure, operate with a view of relieving intracranial pressure before the paralytic stage sets in. The process is mechanical. The cerebral pressure is increased which interferes with the return flow of blood from the eye causing the passive congestion of the disk. The blood pressure rises to force blood against the increased pressure. A decompression relieves the pressure and accompanying symptom."

Dr. A. L. MacLeish discussed the ocular findings in fracture of the skull.

He pointed out that in many cases the clinical signs of localized hemorrhage may be absent, and that valuable time is wasted in waiting for their development. In the case of basal fracture blood may be effused into the orbit, or certain of the ocular nerves, particularly the third or sixth, paralyzed by the pressure of effused blood. Early in the case we may find marked dilatation of the retinal veins, with a beginning consecutive oedema of the retina, which more or less blurs the fundus-detail. This is purely a circulatory disturbance, due to interference with the outflow from the retinal veins.

With the passing of the primary shock, some six hours after the injury, the pulse falls, the blood pressure rises, and fresh extravasation takes place, or fresh and unduly increased secretion of cerebrospinal fluid; and now appears a sign more ominous,

in that it indicates a rise in the intracranial pressure; the optic disk begins to show a superadded edema of its own. Its nasal margin becomes blurred, later also its temporal margin, and soon the whole disk-surface becomes obscured, and its detail lost. Later this develops into a definite measurable papilloedema, or "choked disk," the rate of development of which depends on the rate at which the intracranial pressure rises. During the stage of recovery from shock repeated ophthalmoscopic examinations must be made, so as to observe the earliest appearance of rise of intracranial pressure. This is not to be done in a casual manner, but carefully and deliberately, using always, because it can be done with a minimum of disturbance of the patient, and with the greatest ease to the examiner, the electric ophthalmoscope. Difficulties arise which must not be allowed to act as hindrances, because the accurate observation of the condition of the eyegrounds is all important as a guide to treatment. Should the condition of the pupils be a bar to accurate observation, they must be dilated, using euphthalmine instead of one of the stronger mydriatics, so that the dilatation may be only transient, and the pupillary signs be only temporarily abolished. Jactitation may be a serious hindrance; if not controlled by morphine, a few whiffs of chloroform (not ether in such a case) will overcome it sufficiently to enable an observation of the eyeground to be made.

Simultaneously with the appearance of the ocular signs of increased intracranial tension there will be found also a rise in the pressure of the cerebrospinal fluid, as determined with the mercurial manometer at lumbar puncture. Puncture should at once be made on discovery of the ocular signs, but cautiously, and with the withdrawal of only a small amount of fluid, especially when the pressure is much raised, the danger being that, with too great relief below, the medulla and pons may be driven into the foramen magnum and choked.

During the whole stage of recovery from shock the pulse and respirations should be carefully watched. As the pulse descends from 120 to 100—90—80—70—60, repeated ophthalmoscopic examinations should be made. If these show increase in the signs of intracranial pressure, the clear inference is that the lowered pulse-rate is due to medullary compression, and the danger-signal of impending medullary oedema is already hung out. Now is the time for operative interference by way of subtemporal decompression. Earlier, in the stage of shock, the added shock of operation is unwarranted; later, when the rapid rise of the pulse indicates the onset of medullary oedema, operation is admittedly too late. I would earnestly insist that when, with a falling pulse, we find the earlier indications of increased intracranial pressure—blurring of the disk and its margin—and lumbar puncture gives an actual measurement of the amount of increase, decompression should be promptly done. To wait until "choked disk" appears, is not only to lose the most favorable time for a successful operation, but to run the risk of post-traumatic conditions of depression and instability, the sure resultants of prolonged unrelieved intracranial pressure. Operation with these as the end results is no triumph; it is a veritable disaster.

(Continued next month.)

Doctors of Los Angeles County.

The associate editor of the California State Journal of Medicine, representing the Los Angeles County Medical Association, herewith respectfully requests your kind cooperation by sending him all news of medical men and events of interest to the profession in our section of California. Especially does he wish to get every first day of the month a short report from the secretaries of the different branches and sections of our society. The reports should be typewritten and double spaced. As necrologist for the society he should also receive no-

tice of the death of any member, giving history, picture, and names and addresses of three or four best professional friends in good standing who would write fifty-word eulogies of the deceased for the Bulletin and the bereaved family. The news for the California State Journal of Medicine will be appreciated by all the members who read the same and will relieve the L. A. editor of a great deal of work and worry for which he receives no remuneration. Address Dr. Wm. Wenzlick, 628 Auditorium Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Eye and Ear Section.

The January meeting of the Eye and Ear Section of the Los Angeles County Medical Association was held at the offices of Dr. A. L. Kelsey.

Dr. J. H. McKellar reported a case of cataract in a girl of eight years following chicken pox. The second case was a burn of the eye.

Dr. Ross Harris reported and showed a case of albinism in an Armenian. Vision is only 10/70 in each eye. The second case was one of vernal conjunctivitis persisting through the year.

Dr. George Lund reported a case of carcinoma of the nasopharynx in a woman of sixty, which was removed by means of a large adenotome. Post-operative packing was held in place by silk sutures fastened to the cheeks with adhesive plaster.

The regular monthly meeting of Pasadena Branch, Los Angeles County Medical Society, was held at the Pasadena Hospital, Tuesday evening, February 12, 1918.

Subjects: Observations on Anesthetics, by J. M. Wilson, M. D.; discussion by Mary Hagedorn, M. D.; Surgery of Gall Bladder, by H. H. Sherck, M. D.

The Santa Monica Bay Branch held no meeting in February. Six of our members have joined the colors, which makes quite a hole in our ranks (we have only fourteen or fifteen members), and the rest of us are unusually busy; so the outlook for good medical meetings is bad. But I will report what we do.

Dr. Henry B. Stehman, age 66 years, died in Pasadena, Feb. 17, 1918. He received his degree in Jefferson Medical College, Penn., 1877. He was the founder of the Lavinia Sanatorium at Altadena, and is survived by the widow, a son and two daughters.

Dr. Edward Arbo Trommald died Feb. 17, at the age of 53, in Long Beach, from an attack of appendicitis. He practiced his specialty of eye and ear in Long Beach. He graduated from the Cooper Medical School, San Francisco, in 1894, and is survived by his widow and a brother practicing in Portland, Oregon.

Dr. James W. Shaul died shortly after cranking his automobile Feb. 21, at the age of 45, in his home, 1342 Elza Avenue. He was a graduate of the Buffalo Medical School and was on the teaching staff of the Postgraduate Medical School of Los Angeles. He leaves a widow and a married daughter.

Dr. J. Allen Osmum, age 64 years, died at Whittier of heart trouble, Feb. 25. He was a banker, capitalist, and citrus project promotor, and a close friend of Thomas A. Edison. He leaves a widow and four sons.

Dr. Oliver W. Butler of Los Angeles was ordered for active duty on Feb. 7, to go to North Island, San Diego, and from there to France.

Dr. Ralph W. Smith of Los Angeles, and Mariana de la Torre, a native of Spain, are going to be married; a license was secured Feb. 9.

Dr. Karl L. Dieterle is back at the Receiving Hospital as assistant surgeon, Feb. 10. He is in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army.

Physician and Guests in Auto Accident.

Dr. Philip B. Riggins, head of the Santa Fe Hospital, accompanied by guests, was struck by a Pacific Electric San Pedro car on Slauson Ave., near Long Beach, sustaining a possible fracture of the skull, concussion of the brain, the knee cap, and cuts about face and arms.

Runaway Auto Hurls Doctor Into Window.

Dr. John A. Saffa was seriously injured, Feb. 12, when an automobile bounded over the curb on South Broadway and struck him. Hurling through a plate glass window, he suffered two broken legs and a possible fracture of the skull.

Dr. C. W. Rand (Feb. 12) received orders from the Surgeon-General to report at the Neurological Institute, New York City, Feb. 18, for a course of intensive training in head surgery. He is a member of Base Hospital No. 35, which unit he is to rejoin later.

Dr. W. Harold Wickett was commissioned as captain in the Medical Corps, Feb. 12. He had just returned from a two-months' trip East and expected to leave for France within a fortnight.

Dr. Robert B. Hill, pathologist and bacteriologist of Los Angeles, has left (Feb. 13) for San Francisco, where he will enter the Letterman General Hospital at the Presidio.

New Hospital for Los Angeles Homeopaths.

Under the auspices of the Homeopathic Society at a monthly meeting in the Hotel Alexandria, this possibility was considered. In order to accommodate the ever increasing number of patients who would rather be treated in hospitals than at home, Dr. Myron W. Adams, of Rochester, N. Y., suggested to establish homeopathic hospitals. Dr. F. S. Barnard announced that plans to that effect would be worked out by the society. He also stated that the mortality among the wounded in the present war was far below that of any previous one, due to modern methods of surgery. Dr. Charles S. Salisbury spoke of the work accomplished by the Maternity Cottage and Homeopathic Hospital on Mateo Street. The next meeting will be held March 12, when Dr. T. C. Low will read a paper on "Effect of Shell Shock on the Nervous System." Dr. George H. Martin presided.

Los Angeles Red Star Leads U. S. in Contributions.

The local chapter of the American Red Star Animal Relief Society is the largest in the United States, having raised during 1918 \$10,007.14. Chattanooga, Tenn., is second with \$5,033.75, and New York third with a little over \$2000, for carrying on the humane work among dogs and horses as per headquarters at Albany, N. Y., Feb. 14. Mrs. Claire Hosler Coombs, in charge of the L. A.

Barlow Sanatorium Requests Contributions.

The Barlow Sanatorium Association announced Feb. 14 that it needs funds to carry on the work of caring for incipient cases of tuberculosis who under supervised treatment are able to resume their industrial activities. The cost of each patient averages \$10 a week, but \$5 a week is the charge made to patients, the remainder of the sum being raised through voluntary subscriptions. Forty dollars will care for a patient for eight weeks, the period for revigoration. The emergency fund is not considered as charity money. Reconstruction or prevention are factors in this social service work and sickness should be checked rather than the sick shall become a burden to the community. Contributions may be made in care of the Social Service Commission, Normal Hill Centre.

Red Cross.

The home nursing and first aid department of the Los Angeles Red Cross Chapter is fast becoming

one of the most significant parts of the mercy organization's war work. It has prepared several score women for service as nurse's aides. Several hundred women have completed the course of home nursing and are now (Feb. 14) ready to serve in emergency cases. New classes are being organized when necessary, and every one is urged to take the courses.

Over 300 auxiliaries and branches have been formed here, with more than 25,000 active workers.

Woman Appointed Food Director for Los Angeles Zone.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mumford of South Pasadena is made head of Los Angeles County. She is closely identified with Red Cross work and women's club affairs in Los Angeles. Mrs. J. T. Anderson also was appointed in a like capacity for the city of Los Angeles. Thirty-nine other women as food directors are to co-operate with the various county food administrators throughout the state, and in eight of the larger cities, and were announced in San Francisco by Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, chairman of the board of women's work in food conservation for the State Food Administration.

Southland Doctors Slow to Register.

H. J. Castellaw, in charge of the Los Angeles office of the State Board of Medical Examiners, says that many physicians of Southern California have failed to comply with the law providing for registration of all licensed practitioners in California. Only about one-half have registered their names, address, and license numbers, or have paid their fee of \$2. The law was framed to defray expenses of compiling and publishing a directory of all licensed physicians in the state, and providing each registrant with a copy, for the purpose of checking misrepresentations of unlicensed practitioners. Registration is required each year on or before Jan. 1. Sixty days of grace have been provided for physicians not acquainted with the requirements. Notices have been sent to physicians through various medical associations, but many claim not to have received any. The fee of \$2 should be paid to Charles B. Pinkham, M. D., Secretary-Treasurer of the Medical Board of Examiners, in Sacramento.

Medical Standard to be Raised.

At a meeting of the State Board of Medical Examiners for 1918 at Fraternal Brotherhood Hall Feb. 21, assurance was given that medical imposters would be suppressed and the standard of medical practice advanced. Those of the board present were: Drs. Harry E. Alderson, San Francisco; H. V. Brown, Los Angeles; Robert A. Campbell, William R. Molony, Los Angeles; Percy T. Phillips, Santa Cruz; Charles B. Pinkham, San Francisco; Ernest Sisson, Oakland; D. L. Tasker, Los Angeles; A. M. Smith, Oakland. H. J. Castellaw, special agent for the board, announced the revocation of licenses held by William S. Card, San Francisco; T. F. Glass, Los Angeles; George Ball Rowell, San Bernardino.

Nurses' Home on Hospital Grounds.

The Ebell Club, Friday Morning Club, the Cosmos and other club organizations, with the co-operation of the Social Service Commission, have adopted resolutions condemning the proposed plan of the supervisors to purchase and adapt the old osteopathic college for a nurses' home. Letters have been sent to individual supervisors urging them to erect a modern, fully equipped home, inside the hospital grounds, and not to waste the county's money to purchase and alter a totally inadequate building away from the hospital property. Superintendent Norman Martin of the County Hospital asked the supervisors for \$200,000 for a new home and admitted that 160 nurses, 82 of whom are pupil nurses, are improperly housed, that the

home has only 48 rooms and 93 nurse occupants. Outside of the crowded home 45 nurses sleep in the psychopathic dormitory, 5 in the observation cottage, 22 in the library dormitory, 2 in the library room, 5 in the Sichel street cottage, 10 in the contagion pavilion and 2 outside the hospital. The taxpayers could be saved \$5000 a year by having a nurses' home that will attract pupil nurses and thus save the very much higher rates of so many more graduate nurses.

Los Angeles County Hospital News.

A new service building at County Hospital is rapidly nearing completion. This building consists of five stories and will be used for kitchen, dining rooms, and storerooms. New kitchen equipment will be used of most modern kind. It also will give us room for making more wards in the hospital, which are greatly needed because our patients are rapidly increasing. We must have more ward space.

Several members of Los Angeles Army Base Hospital No. 35 are getting notices to report for duty at various camps. Eight nurses of same unit also have left for service in various camps.

Hospital Unit Chief in Los Angeles.

Dr. J. A. Danna, director of United States Base Hospital No. 102, arrived Feb. 21. He is chief surgeon of the Charity Hospital in New Orleans and occupies the chair of surgery at the Loyola Post Graduate School of Medicine in New Orleans. He is organizing an army hospital unit authorized by the Secretary of War for service in Italy. The organization, which has been endowed by Mrs. John Dibert of New Orleans, who subscribed \$100,000, will be regularly enrolled Red Cross unit and known as the Loyola University unit. The unit will consist of a total of 251 officers, nurses, civilian employees and enlisted persons. Of 64 nurses, 10 will be Sisters of Charity. Dr. T. Chalmers Myers escorted Dr. Danna as guest to the Sisters' Hospital, where those qualified to become members may obtain information.

Civil War Surgeon at Grandchild's Wedding.

Dr. J. C. Schoonover, 94 years old, celebrated at his home, 220 No. 4 Street, Sawtelle, the wedding of his granddaughter, Mrs. Hattie F. Prall, and Allen E. Harden, both of Goldendale, Wash.

To Aid French Children.

Dr. R. C. Whitlock, who had charge of various departments of charitable medical work for children, will leave for France, to do special work in the recently organized Child Welfare Department in France. He volunteered last year and has been waiting orders.

Doctors Asked to Join Medical Corps.

Registrar David B. Lyons, secretary of the County Council of Defense, appeals for volunteers in a volunteer medical service corps to do home communities medical, surgical and sanitary work that the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps does for the Army. The demands incident to examination of drafted soldiers, including the reclamations of men rejected because of comparatively slight physical defects; the need of conserving the health of families and dependents of enlisted men and the preservation of sanitary conditions, must be met in spite of the great and unusual depletion of medical talent due to demands of field and hospital service.

Physicians wishing to join the corps should write to the secretary of the central governing board of the general medical board of the Council of National Defense for applications. An appropriate badge is to be adopted as official insignia.

The Aviation Section of the Signal Corps has an examining unit composed of about fifteen leading specialists, otologists, ophthalmologists, internists, etc., in each of forty large cities in the United States. The Los Angeles examining unit is established in the Post-Graduate Department of the University of California (Los Angeles Branch), No. 737 North Broadway. It is in charge of Capt. A. N. Bobbitt, M. R. C., and Lieut. C. G. Stivers, M. R. C. Since its opening in October, 1917, there have been over eight hundred candidates for Aviation examined. Over one hundred operations for correction of deviated septum, diseased tonsils, adenoids, etc., have been performed by the examining physicians free.

Winnipeg Red Cross Wants Hospital in California.

March 6—Frederick M. Ryder, American Consul-General at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can., has written to Secretary of State Jordan that the Canadian Red Cross is desirous of establishing a convalescent home in California for wounded soldiers. The State Board of Health will request the California Red Cross to act at once, as 25 men are ready to come, and 100 during the winter. The cost will be borne by the Red Cross, except salaries of the medical officer and nurses.

March 7—Captain Thomas J. Orbison of Pasadena was ordered to report at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, for special work in neurology.

MARIN COUNTY.

On February 21st the Marin County Society met and elected officers for 1918: Dr. H. A. Howitt, president; Dr. W. F. Jones, secretary and treasurer and associate editor. Dr. J. H. Kuser was elected delegate to the State Society, with Dr. L. L. Stanley and Dr. A. H. Mays alternates. Three of our members have been called to the colors, Drs. W. J. Stone, L. H. Anthony and R. J. Duffy, and another member, Dr. O. P. Stowe, is on the waiting list, having received his commission.

MENDOCINO COUNTY.

A regular meeting of the Society was held at Hotel Willits, Willits, on Saturday evening, February 9th.

The president, Dr. G. W. Stout, called the meeting to order. Present: Drs. G. W. Stout, H. O. Cleland, F. G. Gunn, F. S. Baxter and O. H. Beckman.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. A letter from the Senior Medical Examiner, U. S. Naval Hospital, Mare Island, California. A letter descriptive of camp life at Camp Lewis, Washington, from Lieut. Raymond A. Babcock. Other letters.

Dr. F. G. Gunn started the scientific program by describing "Recent public health work in Willits." The Doctor dwelt especially on the difficulty of keeping track of the contagion carriers, particularly so of those who—although not themselves sick—harbor the diphtheria bacillus, making it very difficult to stamp out that disease. He reported 19 cases of diphtheria, five of typhoid fever, innumerable of parotitis, with some cases of scarlatina and measles. The discussion was general and interesting.

Next Dr. Frank S. Baxter read comprehensive and very enlightening research notes on "Legislative Control of Venereal Diseases." This subject was generally discussed and many interesting and instructive points brought out.

Dr. H. O. Cleland described and discussed the Caesarean section he was to perform the following morning at the Laugland Hospital, Ukiah.

Dr. Lew Knapp Van Allen, Ukiah, was elected to membership.

A lunch followed the adjournment. The Willits

fraternity were the hosts and while discussing the palatable eatables the utmost goodfellowship prevailed.

On Sunday morning at the Laugland Hospital, Ukiah, Dr. H. O. Cleland, assisted by Drs. S. L. Rea and F. S. Baxter, with Dr. L. K. Van Allen as anesthetist, performed Caesarean section on a patient who had congenital dislocation of both hip joints and whose pelvic measurements absolutely contra-indicated any other method of delivery. The child—a boy of 7½ pounds—was delivered in 90 seconds. The whole operation was completed—both fallopian tubes resected and all suturing finished, to the last horsehair one of the skin—in 27 minutes.

The mother reacted well to postoperative treatment and at this writing is doing well, nurses her baby and has an abundance of milk.

News From Our Medical Volunteers.

Lieut. H. H. Wolfe expects to stay at Allentown, Pa., for some time to come.

Lieut. Raymond A. Babcock has been ordered to the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, according to the A. M. A. Journal.

Asst. Surgeon R. H. Hunt, U. S. N. R. F., has been transferred to the New York Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., where he is doing duty on the Receiving Ship. "That is the name they give three buildings and two big Hudson River boats. Every man who is ordered to the Yards or to New York has to come through the Receiving Ship, it makes a great deal of work and it is very interesting. Quite often we have whole crews of ships that have been in action over on the other side. Just yesterday we reenlisted quite a number from the destroyer "Jacob Jones" that was lost a little while ago. I think that it shows that many of the men have the proper stuff in them when they want to reenlist after they have had the strenuous time that those boys have had."

ORANGE COUNTY.

At the meeting of the Orange County Society on February 28th, the following officers were elected: President, Dr. W. W. Gatloff; vice-president, Dr. D. L. Martin; secretary-treasurer, Dr. F. M. Lawson; associate editor, Dr. W. H. Walker. Meetings will be held bi-monthly.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

Health Department Request.

The Health Department is desirous of impressing the members of the Medical profession in San Francisco with the importance of reporting venereal diseases coming under their observation and care. The State and municipal authorities are making every effort to comply with the requirements of the Federal Government in preventing the spread of venereal diseases, and we would therefore ask if it would not be possible to give some little space in your valuable journal to this subject and urge upon the members of the profession the absolute necessity of reporting all such cases.

Attention is called to the necessity for saving the glass tubes furnished by the Health Department in the taking of diphtheria cultures. There must be a great many of these glass tubes scattered about the city as we can account for loss from breakage in our laboratory, but cannot trace many of these outfits that go out and are never returned. The price of these tubes has advanced in a very marked degree and in the interests of economy and conservation we would request that you call the attention of the profession to the necessity of returning to the Health Office all unused, old or unsatisfactory tubes now in their possession.

County Society Meetings.

During the month of February, 1918, the following meetings were held:

Tuesday, February 5th, Section on Medicine.

1. X-rays in the treatment of menorrhagia. L. H. Hoffman.
2. A case of abnormal thyroid disease; demonstration of patient. H. D'Arcy Power.
3. The cerebrospinal fluid in health and in disease. O. G. Freyermuth.

Tuesday, February 12th, General Meeting.

(Held in the new quarters of the Society, Medical Building, Bush and Hyde Streets.)

1. Address. John H. Graves.
2. The value of Roentgen rays and benzol in the treatment of polycythaemia. Presentation of case. S. H. Hurwitz.
3. Demonstration of material from two autopsies:
 - A. Carcinoma of pylorus and of uterus; multiple arthritis.
 - B. Endothelioma of brain. E. V. Knapp.

(Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.)

Tuesday, February 19th, Section on Surgery.

1. Syphilis of bones. E. J. Casper.
2. Treatment of wounds with Carrel-Dakin and allied solutions. C. L. Hoag.
3. Selected surgical cases from service of Letterman General Hospital.
 - A. Mobile spleen simulating pelvic tumor. Diagnosed by exploration and followed by splenectomy. Consequent effects and consideration of unusual nerve findings. Presentation of specimen.
 - B. Liver abscess. Report of cases. Surgical technique. Unusual sequelae.
 - C. Thyroidectomy. Post-operative results. Consideration of selected cases. Consideration for surgical interference in Army work.
 - D. Syringomyelic signs shown in a case of cervical fracture. Treatment of the same. Case contrasted with signs and symptoms of a dorsal fracture and also with bayonet wound of skull. Major W. C. Chidester, M. O. R. C., Letterman General Hospital.

February 26th, Section on Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

1. Demonstration of cases. Hans Barkan and H. B. Graham.
2. New ideas from recent visit to Eastern clinics. H. B. Graham.
3. War, with reference to eye, ear, nose and throat service. J. J. Smith.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

The February meeting of the San Joaquin County Medical Society was held at the Chamber of Commerce Friday evening, February 15th. It was a joint meeting of the medical society and the San Joaquin Dental Association. The members of the society present were Drs. Margaret Smyth, C. R. Harry, R. T. McGurk, J. T. Davison, J. E. Nelson, Mary Taylor, S. W. R. Langdon, Fred Clark, D. R. Powell, with Dr. McClish of Stockton, Dr. Reamer of Modesto and Dr. Cross and Dr. Duff of Fresno as guests.

The paper of the evening was presented by Dr. Cross on "Tumors of the Mouth," illustrated by many interesting and instructive lantern slides. The paper represented a considerable amount of work done by himself and Dr. Bloodgood at Johns Hopkins University, and was greatly appreciated by the members of the medical and dental profession in attendance. Following the paper there was a general discussion from the floor, whereupon the meeting adjourned.